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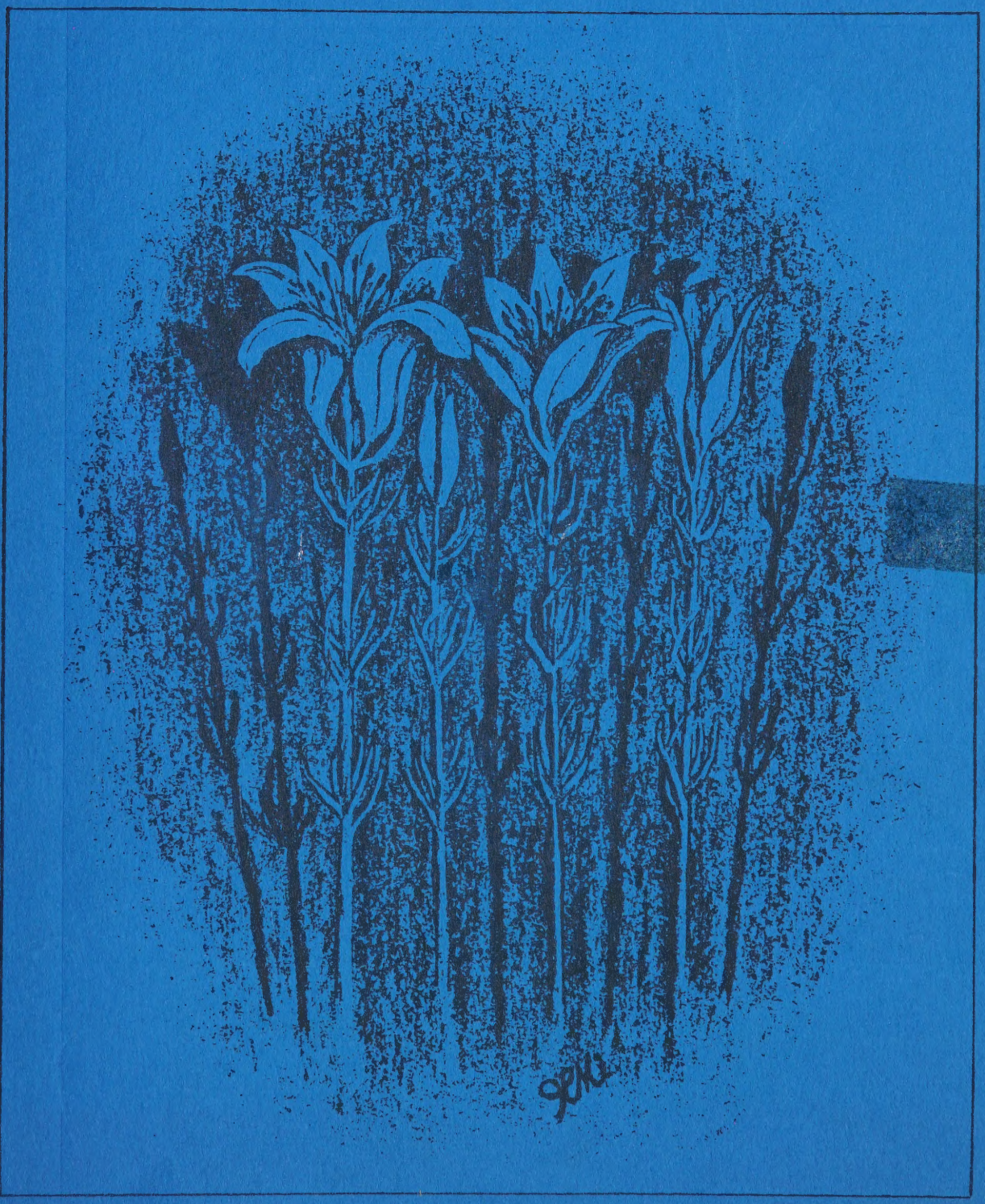
VOL. 13 SUPPLEMENT 1 MAY, 1983



ALBERTA NATURALIST

VOLUME 13 SUPPLEMENT 1 MAY 1983

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WESTERN WOOD LILY

by C. D. Bird
Box 165, Mirror, Alberta TOB 3CO

A monocot and member of the Lily Family, the attractive Western Wood Lily is the floral emblem of Saskatchewan. The plants are solitary and develop from a thick-scaled, whitish bulb. They are herbs and die down to the ground every fall. Standing 1-2 feet (20-60 cm) high, the plants have linear to lance-shaped, hairless leaves which are arranged in an alternate manner except for just below the flower where they tend to be in a whorl. The 1-5 flowers are large and showy with six indistinguishable red to orange sepals and petals that have purplish black spots at the base. The fruit is an elongate capsule about one inch (2-4 cm) long.

Phenologically, the Western Wood Lily is an early summer species which flowers over a period of about two weeks starting in the last half of June. Flowers are occasionally found in the first week of June if the spring has been exceptionally warm, or may not show up until the end of the month if the preceding weather has been cooler than usual.

The Western Wood Lily is most abundant on black soil in clearings in the Aspen Parkland. It may be locally common in the Prairies, Foothills and Boreal Forest in areas of suitable ecology.

Formerly abundant and widespread, the plant is now restricted to natural areas such as parks and in ravines or river valleys. Along with most other native plants, it is destroyed when land is broken for cropping or conversion to tame hay. It is adversely effected by mowing and heavy grazing. Modern road construction, with back sloping, eliminates the fence line strip of native vegetation which was left in the early days. Ironically, the beauty of the flowers is leading to its demise, as it is often picked for bouquets. The plant is killed if the stalk is cut off at ground level as no leaves remain to produce food for the bulb. Naturalists have a duty to pass this fact on to the unaware.

1982 ALBERTA FLOWERING DATES

by C. D. Bird
Box 165, Mirror, Alberta TOB 3CO

This is the tenth and final year of operation of the Federation of Alberta Naturalists' (FAN) Phenology Project. The results of the past year, 1982, are included in this article, while those of previous years are in earlier issues of the Alberta Naturalist (4: 7-14; 5: 4-23; 6:3-27; 7: 11-19; 8: 9-26; 9: Suppl. 2-19; 10: Suppl. 5-8; 11: Suppl. 3-7; and 12: Suppl. 30-34).

Table 1 contains all Alberta flowering dates reported for 1982. They are arranged according to the Alberta areas employed earlier in the Project. The actual locations from which observations originated are: Waterton Lakes National Park -

TABLE 1. 1982 Flowering Dates of the Twelve Key Species in Alberta areas for which there were reports.

	Prairie Crocus	Aspen	Early Blue Violet	Golden Bean	Saskatoon	Star-flowered Solomon's Seal	Chokecherry	Yellow Pea Vine	Northern Bedstraw	Common Yarrow	Western Wood Lily	Brown-eyed Susan
Waterton L. Nat. Park									Jy10	Jy10	Jy10	Jy10
Crowsnest Pass			Jn11		Jn11	Jn11		Jy24	Jy24	Jy24		Jy24
Lethbridge	Ap25-My14		My28	My14-Jy15	My14-30	My28-29	My29-Jn12			Jn12-Jy15		Jn20-Jy15
Medicine Hat										Jn18		
Porcupine Hills	My9-24	My21-24	My21-Jn13	My21-24		My21-Jn13			Jy1	Au22		Jy1-Au22
Bow-Crow For. Res.			Jy8					Jy8	Jy8	Jy8-Au11	Jy8	Jy8
Calgary			My29-Jn12	My29-Jy3	My29-Jn12	My29-Jy3	Jn12-Jy3	Jy1-23	Jn30-Au17	Jn30-Au17	Jy1-23	Jn30-Au17
Canmore	Ap20-Jn13		My29-30		My23-30	My29-30			Jn21	Jy2	Jn28	
Drum-heller	Ap20-My5	Ap25-30	My28-Jn15	My18-Jn12	My16-27	My22-Jn22	My26-Jn17	My29-Jn22	Jn25-Jy29	Jn12-Au15	Jy3-20	Jy3-Au1

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Table 1. (Continued)

	Prairie Crocus	Aspen	Early Blue Violet	Golden Bean	Saskatoon	Star-flowered Solomon's Seal	Chokecherry	Yellow Pea Vine	Northern Bedstraw	Common Yarrow	Western Wood Lily	Brown-eyed Susan
Banff Nat. Park	My29-30		My29-30		My29-30	My29-30						
Rocky Mt. House	My18-20		My29-30		My29-30	My29-30						
Wainwright-Vermilion	My1	Ap24-My13	My21	My16	My21	Jn19	My29	Jn19	Jn19	Jy11	Jn19	Jn19
Stettler	Ap25-My29	Ap27-My6	My15-29	My16-29	My23-My15	My23-Jn15	My29-Jn15	My29-Jn15	Jn14-Jy31	Jn14-Jy31	Jn28-Jy10	Jn28-Jy31
Edmonton	My11-30	Ap27-My11	My9-Jn6	My20-30	My16-Jn10	My28-Jn30	My29-Jn30	My21-Jy18	Jn19-Au15	Jn14-Oc15	Jn18-Au3	Jy2-Au11
Peace River	My7-31; Se6	My16-30	My27-Jn12	Jn8	My24-Jn1	Jn2	Jn8-12	Jn9-25	Jn27-Au30	Jy4	Jn27-Jy1	Jy18
Fort McMurray	My29-30	My29-30	My29-30		My29-30							

Blakison Creek; Crowsnest Pass - Adanac Summit, Castle River Falls, Drywood Creek; Lethbridge - Camp Okeekun (Fort Macleod), forks of St. Mary and Old Man Rivers, Nature Reserve (Lethbridge), Park Lake, 6 Mile Coulee, University of Lethbridge; Medicine Hat - Medicine Hat; Porcupine Hills - Chain Lakes, 5 miles west of Cayley, Happy Valley, Springpoint; Bow-Crow Forest Reserve - Bragg Creek Hostel, Rawson Lake, Upper Kananaskis Lake; Calgary - Confederation Park (Calgary), Nose Hill, Waiparous Creek (NW4-27-6-W5); Canmore - Canmore, Exshaw, Seebe, Yamnuska; Drumheller - Beynon (29-27-20-W4); Banff National Park - Banff; Rocky Mountain House - Drayton Valley, Kootenay Plains; Wainwright-Vermilion - Elk Point, Laurier Lake, Vermilion; Stettler - 4 miles southeast of Mirror; Edmonton - Busby (SW12-58-2-W5), Edmonton, Winterburn; Peace River - Grande Prairie; and Ft. McMurray - Ft. McMurray.

J.D. Johnson will list the thirty-five people who took part in recording "Plants in Flower" during the May Day Count (May 29-30). Aside from this event, the following persons contributed the observations given in Table 1:

Myrtle Biggs, Charley Bird, Malcolm Clarke, Margaret Clarke, Joyce Cole, Keith Cole, Ellen Craig, Gavin Craig, Bob Hall, Jacky Hall, Liz Hall, Derek Johnson, Stephany Proudfoot, Esta Richardson, Harry Young and Virginia Young

In 1981, early snowmelt and warm spring temperatures resulted in a spring that was earlier than usual and there were many early flowering dates. 1982 was the direct opposite. The early spring weather was cool and up to mid-May flowering dates were about two weeks later than average. A brief warming trend followed, allowing things to catch up. This was followed by cooler weather in June which caused somewhat later blooming of the late spring/early summer species.

Warm thanks are extended to all of those who have participated in the Project. A remarkable amount of valuable information has been gathered due to your efforts.

It is to be hoped that many will continue to make observations for their own areas of interest. The data will not only be of personal interest, but may be of wider value later on if the Project is renewed. The present compiler will maintain a file of any future data which is sent to him.

RESULTS OF THE 1982 MAY DAY COUNT (PLANTS)

by J. Derek Johnson
Northern Forest Research Centre
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The following is a tabulation of the results of the botanical portion of the 1982 May Day Count, held May 29-30. The method of reporting follows that adopted for the 1980 count (Johnson 1981). Also included are plants observed in flower during the FAN spring meeting held at the ranch of Harvey Gardner, near Chain Lakes (22-24 May). The areas from which reports were received have been listed in approximate latitudinal order from south to north. Fourteen reports covering eleven areas were received from the 1982 count. A total of 34 participants reported 192 species in flower. The number of species reported in flower was the second lowest, after the 164 reported in 1979, and far short of the record 307 species reported in 1981. Totals from all areas of the province were considerably lower when compared to 1981. Spring was late in 1982, with flowering times being 7 to 10 days behind an average year in most areas.

Following is a list of observers, totals (1981 in brackets) and other pertinent remarks for each area.

1. Lethbridge: Liz and Bob Hall reported 38 (52) species in flower from Six Mile Coulee.

2. Chain Lakes: A total of 49 species were listed in flower by Derek Johnson, Diane McIvor and Jim Posey from the Gardner Ranch near Chain Lakes and Pekisko Creek north of Chain Lakes during the FAN spring meeting.

3. Calgary: Only one report was received from Calgary. Don Stiles recorded 21 (119) species in flower along the Bow River below Queensland.

4. Yamnuska: The usual spirited effort by the Banff group resulted in a total of 11 participants and 51 (129) species in flower. Observers included Elizabeth Beaubien, Joyce and Keith Cole, Geoff Holroyd, Mike and Diane McIvor, Heather MacLaren, Bart Robinson, Bob and Mary Smith and Anne-Marie ?.

5. Banff-Canmore: Forty-two (65) species were reported in flower along the Banff-Canmore corridor. Elizabeth Beaubien, Joyce and Keith Cole, Geoff Holroyd, Diane McIvor, Bart Robinson, and Bob and Mary Smith were the observers.

6. Buffalo Lake: C.D. Bird, Max Capen and Derek Johnson recorded 55 (58) species in flower from the Bird farm and Buffalo Lake Narrows area. Oddly, the number of species recorded in flower from this area is amazingly consistent from year to year regardless of the earliness or lateness of the season, averaging 51 species per year over the six years that the area has been surveyed.

1982 MAY DAY COUNT: PLANTS IN FLOWER

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
GRAMINEAE (Grass Family)												
Hierochloe odorata	Sweet Grass						+	+	+	+		
Oryzopsis asperifolia	White-grained Mountain Rice Grass							+	+			
O. pungens	Northern Rice Grass									+		
CYPERACEAE (Sedge Family)												
Carex sp.	Sedge				+	+						+
C. aquatilis	Water Sedge						+	+				
C. chordorrhiza	Prostrate Sedge									+		
C. concinna	Beautiful Sedge							+				
C. deweyana	Dewey's Sedge								+			
C. disperma	Two-seeded Sedge							+				
C. eleocharis	Involute-leaved Sedge		+									
C. filifolia	Thread-leaved Sedge		+									
C. foenea	Hay Sedge						+	+	+	+		
C. heliophila	Sun-loving Sedge						+					
C. obtusata	Blunt Sedge						+					
C. peckii	Peck's Sedge							+				
C. richardsonii	Richardson's Sedge		+					+		+		
C. scirpoidea	Rush-like Sedge		+									
Eleocharis acicularis	Needle Spike-rush						+					
E. palustris	Creeping Spike-rush						+		+			
Eriophorum sp.	Cotton-grass											+
E. vaginatum	Sheathed Cotton-grass							+				
Scirpus nevadensis	Nevada Bulrush						+					
LILIACEAE (Lily Family)												
Allium textile	Prairie Onion	+		+								
Disporum trachycarpum	Fairybells		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+
Fritillaria pudica	Yellowbell	+	+									

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Smilacina stellata	Star-flowered Solomon's-seal		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
S. trifolia	Three-leaved Solomon's seal											+
IRIDACEAE (Iris Family)												
Sisyrinchium montanum	Common Blue-eyed Grass								+			
ORCHIDACEAE (Orchid Family)												
Calypso bulbosa	Venus-slipper		+			+					+	+
Corallorhiza trifida	Pale Coralroot						+					
SALICACEAE (Willow Family)												
Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar		+		+	+					+	+
P. tremuloides	Aspen Poplar		+								+	+
Salix sp.	Willow				+	+			+		+	+
S. bebbiana	Beaked Willow						+	+	+	+		
S. discolor	Pussy Willow	+										
S. exigua	Gray Sandbar Willow	+										
S. glauca	Smooth Willow						+					
S. interior	Sandbar Willow								+			
S. lasiandra	Shining Willow								+			
S. lutea	Yellow Willow						+		+	+		
S. myrtillifolia	Myrtle-leaved Willow		+						+			
S. pedicellaris	Glaucous Bog Willow									+		
S. petiolaris	Basket Willow							+				
S. planifolia	Flat-leaved Willow		+									
S. pseudomonticola	Mountain Willow									+		
S. pyrifolia	Balsam Willow							+				
BETULACEAE (Birch Family)												
Alnus crispa	Green Alder									+	+	+
A. tenuifolia	Speckled Alder							+				

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Betula glandulosa	Dwarf Birch										+	
B. occidentalis	River Birch	+			+	+	+				+	+
B. papyrifera	White Birch							+				+
B. pumila	Swamp Birch				+	+		+		+		+
Corylus cornuta	Beaked Hazelnut							+			+	
SANTALACEAE (Sandalwood Family)												
Comandra pallida	Bastard Toadflax	+		+			+					+
Geocaulon lividum	Northern False Toadflax					+						+
LORANTHACEAE (Mistletoe Family)												
Arceuthobium americanum	Dwarf Mistletoe									+		
CARYOPHYLLACEAE (Pink Family)												
Arenaria lateriflora	Broad-leaved Sandwort						+	+	+			
Cerastium arvense	Field Chickweed	+	+	+			+					
Stellaria longipes	Long-stalked Stitchwort								+			
RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup Family)												
Actaea rubra	Baneberry			+			+	+	+			
Anemone canadensis	Canada Anemone		+	+					+			
A. multifida	Cut-leaved Anemone	+	+	+	+	+						+
A. parviflora	Small Wood Anemone				+	+						
A. patens	Prairie Crocus		+		+	+	+			+	+	+
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold							+	+	+		
Clematis verticellaris	Purple Virgin's-bower		+	+	+	+			+			
Delphinium bicolor	Low Larkspur		+									
Ranunculus abortivus	Smooth-leaved Buttercup					+					+	
R. cardiophyllus	Heart-leaved Buttercup		+		+	+						
R. cymbalaria	Seaside Buttercup								+			
R. rhomboideus	Prairie Buttercup		+		+		+				+	
Thalictrum venulosum	Veiny Meadow-rue		+		+		+	+				+
FUMARIACEAE (Fumitory Family)												
Corydalis aurea	Golden Corydalis			+		+		+	+			+

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
CRUCIFERAE (Mustard Family)												
Arabis sp.	Rock Cress											+
A. divaricarpa	Purple Rock Cress					+						
A. hirsuta	Hairy Rock Cress		+									
A. holboellii	Reflexed Rock Cress		+									
A. lyrata	Lyre-leaved Rock Cress									+		
Brassica kaber	Wild Mustard								+			
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's-purse				+		+		+		+	
Descurainia sophia	Flixweed								+			
Draba sp.	Whitlow-grass		+									
D. cana	White Whitlow-grass		+		+							
D. nemorosa	Yellow Whitlow-grass		+		+		+					
D. oligosperma	Few-seeded Whitlow-grass				+							
Lesquerella arenosa	Sand Bladderpod	+										
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum	Water Cress					+						
Thlaspi arvense	Stinkweed			+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
CRASSULACEAE (Orpine Family)												
Sedum rosea	Rose-root				+							
SAXIFRAGACEAE (Saxifrage Family)												
Chrysosplenium iowense	Golden Saxifrage							+	+			+
Mitella nuda	Bishop's-cap							+	+			
Ribes americanum	American Black Currant						+					+
R. aureum	Golden Currant	+										+
R. glandulosum	Skunk Currant							+	+	+		+
R. hirtellum	Northern Gooseberry			+				+	+			+
R. hudsonianum	Northern Black Currant				+	+		+	+			+
R. oxyacanthoides	Northern Gooseberry		+		+	+	+	+	+		+	
R. triste	Swamp Red Currant							+	+	+		+
Saxifraga bronchialis	Spotted Saxigrage				+							
S. oppositifolia	Purple Saxifrage				+							

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
ROSACEAE (Rose Family)												
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Crataegus chrysocarpa	Round-leaved Hawthorn	+										
Dryas drummondii	Yellow Mountain-avens				+	+						
D. hookeriana	White Mountain-avens				+							
Fragaria vesca	Woodland Strawberry								+		+	
F. virginiana	Smooth Wild Strawberry		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Geum triflorum	Three-flowered Avens	+	+	+	+	+	+					
Potentilla concinna	Early Cinquefoil		+		+	+	+					
P. norvegica	Rough Cinquefoil					+						
Prunus pensylvanica	Pin Cherry				+		+	+	+	+		+
P. virginiana	Black-fruited Choke Cherry	+					+		+			
Rubus acaulis	Stemless Raspberry							+		+		+
R. chamaemorus	Cloudberry							+	+			+
R. pubescens	Dewberry						+		+	+	+	+
R. strigosus	Wild Red Raspberry										+	+
LEGUMINOSAE (Pea Family)												
Astragalus aboriginum	Indian Milk-vetch		+									
A. agrestis	Purple Milk-vetch						+					
A. bisulcatus	Two-grooved Milk-vetch	+										
A. crassicarpus	Ground-plum		+									
A. decumbens	Timber Milk-vetch					+						
A. drummondii	Drummond's Milk-vetch	+										
A. missouriensis	Missouri Milk-vetch	+										
A. pectinatus	Narrow-leaved Milk-vetch	+										
A. triphyllus	Cushion Milk-vetch	+										
A. vexilliflexus	Few-flowered Milk-vetch		+									
Caragana arborescens	Common Caragana						+		+		+	
Hedysarum mackenzii	Mackenzie's Hedysarum				+	+			+			
Lathyrus ochroleucus	Yellow Peavine						+		+			
Oxytropis sericea	Early Yellow Locoweed	+	+	+	+						+	
Thermopsis rhombifolia	Golden-bean	+	+	+			+					

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Trifolium hybridum	Alsike Clover											+
T. repens	White Clover						+					+
Vicia americana	American Vetch	+										
POLYGALACEAE (Milkwort Family)												
Polygala paucifolia	Fringed Milkwort											+
ANACARDIACEAE (Sumac Family)												
Rhus trilobata	Skunkbush	+										
ACERACEAE (Maple Family)												
Acer glabrum	Mountain Maple				+							
RHAMNACEAE (Buckthorn Family)												
Rhamnus alnifolia	Alder-leaved Buckthorn											+
VIOLACEAE (Violet Family)												
Viola adunca	Early Blue Violet		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
V. nephrophylla	Bog Violet						+	+	+			+
V. nuttallii	Yellow Prairie Violet	+										
V. pedatifida	Crowfoot Violet						+					
V. renifolia	Kidney-leaved Violet				+	+		+	+	+		+
V. rugulosa	Western Canada Violet			+	+		+	+	+		+	+
ELAEAGNACEAE (Oleaster Family)												
Elaeagnus commutata	Silverberry		+									
Shepherdia canadensis	Canada Buffaloberry		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ARALIACEAE (Ginseng Family)												
Aralia nudicaulis	Wild Sarsaparilla						+		+			
UMBELLIFERAE (Carrot Family)												
Lomatium foeniculaceum	Hairy-fruited Parsley	+										

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Lomatium triternatum	Western Wild Parsley		+									
Musineon divaricatum	Leafy Musineon	+	+									
Zizia aptera	Heart-leaved Alexanders				+		+	+			+	
CORNACEAE (Dogwood Family)												
Cornus canadensis	Bunchberry								+		+	
C. stolonifera	Red-osier Dogwood	+							+			
ERICACEAE (Heath Family)												
Andromeda polifolia	Bog Rosemary								+	+		
Arctostaphylos rubra	Alpine Bearberry						+					+
A. uva-ursi	Common Bearberry		+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+
Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leatherleaf											+
Kalmia polifolia	Pale Laurel											+
Vaccinium myrtilloides	Blueberry							+	+	+	+	+
V. vitis-idaea	Dry-ground Cranberry										+	
PRIMULACEAE (Primrose Family)												
Androsace chamaejasme	Sweet-flowered Androsace				+	+						
A. septentrionalis	Pygmyflower		+		+	+	+		+	+		
Dodecatheon conjugens	Mountain Shootingstar		+		+							
D. radicatum	Saline Shootingstar				+	+	+		+		+	
Primula mistassinica	Dwarf Primrose					+						
Trientalis borealis	Northern Starflower										+	
GENTIANACEAE (Gentian Family)												
Menyanthes trifoliata	Buck-bean											+
POLEMONIACEAE (Phlox Family)												
Phlox hoodii	Moss Phlox	+	+	+								
BORAGINACEAE (Borage Family)												
Cryptantha bradburiana	Clustered Cryptanthe	+										

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Cynoglossum officinale	Hound's-tongue	+										
Lithospermum incisum	Narrow-leaved Puccoon	+		+		+						
L. ruderale	Woolly Gromwell		+									
Mertensia paniculata	Tall Lungwort							+	+		+	+
LABIATAE (Mint Family)												
Glecoma hederacea	Ground-ivy						+		+			
SCROPHULARIACEAE (Figwort Family)												
Penstemon nitidus	Smooth Blue Beardtongue	+										
LENTIBULARIACEAE (Bladderwort Family)												
Pinguicula vulgaris	Common Butterwort					+						
CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle Family)												
Lonicera dioica	Twining Honeysuckle										+	
L. involucrata	Bracted Honeysuckle					+		+	+	+	+	+
L. tartarica	Tartarian Honeysuckle	+							+			
L. villosa	Fly Honeysuckle											+
Viburnum edule	Low Bush-cranberry								+		+	+
V. trilobum	High Bush-cranberry										+	
ADOXACEAE (Moschatel Family)												
Adoxa moschatellina	Moschatel							+	+			+
VALERIANACEAE (Valerian Family)												
Valeriana septentrionalis	Northern Valerian		+									
COMPOSITAE (Composite Family)												
Antennaria sp.	Everlasting											+
A. neglecta	Broad-leaved Everlasting		+		+		+	+		+		
A. nitida	Small-flowered Everlasting	+			+		+					
A. parvifolia	Small Everlasting			+							+	
Erigeron compositus	Compound Fleabane				+	+						

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Lethbridge	Chain Lakes	Calgary	Yamnuska	Banff-Canmore	Buffalo Lake	Drayton Valley	Edmonton	Redwater	Grande Prairie	Fort McMurray
Hymenoxys acaulis	Stemless Rubberweed	+										
H. richardsonii	Colorado Rubberweed	+										
Matricaria maritima	Scentless Chamomile											+
Petasites palmatus	Palmate-leaved Colt's-foot		+					+	+			+
P. sagittatus	Arrow-leaved Colt's-foot				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Senecio congestus	Marsh Ragwort						+					
Taraxacum ceratophorum	Dandelion											+
T. officinale	Common Dandelion	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Townsendia sericea	Low Townsendia				+	+						
Tragopogon dubius	Yellow Goat's-beard								+			

Total number of species 192.

7. Drayton Valley: A total of 52 (73) species were reported in flower around Hoople Lake, 33 km north of Drayton Valley. Derek Johnson and Steve Zoltai were the observers.

8. Edmonton: Three reports were received from the Edmonton area including a total of 65 (117) species in flower. This is the highest total for any one area of the Province. Patsy Cotterill covered two areas within the city, Patricia Ravine and Terwilligar Park, as well as the Sandy Beach area northwest of Edmonton, listing a total of 40 species in flower. Alice Hendry visited the Osborne Acres and Wagner Bog area just west of the city, recording 26 species in flower. The North Saskatchewan River valley at Devon, the Devonian Botanic Gardens and the Clifford E. Lee Nature Sanctuary revealed 34 species in flower. Louis and Wesley Hochachka were the observers.

9. Redwater: The Redwater Sandhills Natural Area northeast of Edmonton was visited by Patsy Cotterilll, Julie Hrapko and Joan Kerik who found a total of 34 species in flower.

10. Grande Prairie: Thirty-five (88) species were recorded in flower in the Wembley-Grande Prairie area by Gavin and Ellen Craig, Lorna Dahl and Joe LaValley.

11. Fort McMurray: The highest number of species recorded in a single count com from the Fort McMurray group with 63 (90). Observers included Lois Connell, Pat Connelly, Marian Horrocks, Margaret Walker and Lydia Zingle.

The listing of species, pages 6 through 14, utilizes nomenclature following Moss (1959). Common names have been taken from Looman and Best (1979).

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ALBERTA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS - 1982

by Virginia Young
R.R. #1, Busby, Alberta TOG OHO

43,372 individual birds comprising a record-high number of species, 97, were reported by 325 observers participating in 19 Alberta Christmas Bird Counts this year.

There were no notable absences of any species which could reasonably be expected to turn up. Species new to Alberta CBC's include: Great Blue Heron from Calgary, Blue Grouse from the Wildlife Reserve of Western Canada, and Lark Sparrow (for which no supporting details were provided) from Red Deer.

Species reported by compilers to be new to individual counts include: Gadwall, Song Sparrow and Rosy Finch for Banff/Canmore; Great Blue Heron and Gray

TABLE 1. ALBERTA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS, 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1973-1982

YEAR	TOTAL # COUNTS	TOTAL # OBSERVERS	TOTAL # IND. BIRDS	TOTAL # SPECIES	# IND. BIRDS PER OBSERVER
1973	6	105	19,686	59	187.5
1974	6	145	23,918	61	165.0
1975	9	173	28,506	68	164.8
1976	15	282	49,153	84	174.3
1977	13	250±	44,777	92	179.1
1978	13	330	65,000	87	197.0
1979	14	319	38,874	91	121.9
1980	19	352	34,942	88	99.3
1981	18	337	58,100	96	172.4
1982	19	325	43,372	97	133.4

Jay from Calgary; Tree Sparrow for Edmonton; Ring-necked Pheasant, Merlin, Red Crossbill and Northern Harrier from Wabamun Lake.

Again this year, Calgary retains the Turner/Halladay Trophy, with their 53 species representing the third-highest species count in the 31 year history of that count.

Total individual bird recorded is down 14,728 from last year, but up 8,430 from the previous year, 1980 (see Table 1). All-time high numbers of individuals were reported for: Barrow's Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Northern Goshawk (which were well-distributed throughout the Province, occurring on 11 counts), Northern Flicker, Downy Woodpecker, Gray Jay, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Black-capped Chickadee and Boreal Chickadee. Calgary reported an all-time high number of Mallards, while Wabamun Lake recorded an all-time low for their eight-year history. Corvid numbers were healthy, and Common Ravens were especially well-distributed. White-winged Crossbill numbers reached a ten-year high, and Snow Buntings maintained the exceptionally low numbers reported last year.

TABLE 2 . TEN MOST NUMEROUS SPECIES, ALBERTA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS, TEN-YEAR PERIOD 1973-1982

	PER CENT OF TOTAL INDIVIDUAL BIRDS									
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Bohemian Waxwing	47.3%	34.6%	43.0%	53.2%	31.3%	46.2%	21.2%	32.1%	35.4%	16.7%
Mallard	15.0%	19.8%	9.3%	8.5%	11.8%	18.4%	27.6%	8.9%	16.8%	25.9%
Snow Bunting	1.7%			1.3%	4.9%	2.5%	1.8%	2.1%	7.9%	10.2%
Common Redpoll	4.3%	1.3%	7.5%	2.2%	8.3%	2.6%		5.9%	6.0%	
House Sparrow	14.6%	10.6%	10.5%	8.0%	8.7%	5.9%	10.7%	10.9%	5.6%	9.4%
Rock Dove		17.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%	5.0%	7.9%	5.0%	5.3%	6.9%
Blk.-billed Magpie	4.5%	4.9%	4.7%	4.1%	5.4%	4.2%	6.3%	7.1%	4.6%	6.4%
Blk.-capped Chickadee	4.0%	4.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	2.8%	5.8%	7.6%	3.7%	6.4%
Common Goldeneye	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	2.9%	3.0%		3.4%	2.3%	3.1%	2.2%
Evening Grosbeak	2.8%	1.4%	4.4%	2.5%			1.2%	4.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Pine Grosbeak	2.1%				2.9%					
Gray Partridge						1.5%				
Common Raven						1.6%	.8%			
White-winged Crossbill		2.3%								
Europ. Starling			1.4%							2.2%
TOTAL PER CENT OF IND. BIRDS COMPRISING MOST NUMEROUS 10 SPECIES	97.9%	98.4%	92.0%	92.3%	86.4%	90.7%	86.7%	86.5%	91.0%	88.9%

Some compilers expressed concern about low numbers of grouse in their count areas. However, Ruffed Grouse numbers are comparable to last year's, and Sharp-tailed Grouse numbers are up slightly.

Bohemian Waxwings were down to an all-time low for the ten year period in all major count areas, with a total of 7,220, 13,346 individuals less than last year's total. Pine and Evening Grosbeak numbers were also down from last year, and Common Redpolls dropped dramatically from 3,489 to 244, in keeping with their usual erraticism. European Starlings replaced Common Redpolls among the ten most numerous species this year (see Table 2).

This year, 27 species (27.8% of the total number of species) were reported from one count area only. This per cent is comparable to previous years:

TABLE 3. SPECIES REPORTED FROM HALF OR MORE OF ALL ALBERTA CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNTS PER YEAR, TEN-YEAR PERIOD 1973-1982.

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Mallard	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Common Goldeneye	x	x								
Northern Goshawk					x		x		x	x
Ruffed Grouse	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sharp-tailed Grouse		x					x	x		
Ring-necked Pheasant	x	x								
Gray Partridge	x					x	x			
Rock Dove	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Great Horned Owl	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Snowy Owl		x								
Hairy Woodpecker	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Downy Woodpecker	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3-Toed Woodp. (Nor.)		x								
Gray Jay		x			x				x	x
Blue Jay	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Blk.-billed Magpie	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Common Raven	x				x	x	x	x	x	x
Blk.-capped Chickadee	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mountain Chickadee			x				x			
Boreal Chickadee	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wht.-br. Nuthatch	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	
Red-br. Nuthatch		x	x				x	x		
Brown Creeper		x	x				x			
Golden-cr. Kinglet		x					x			
Bohemian Waxwing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Northern Shrike									x	
European Starling	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
House Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Evening Grosbeak	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pine Grosbeak	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Common Redpoll	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	
Wht.-winged Crossbill		x	x							
Dark-eyed Junco			x							
Snow Bunting	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x

1973, 35.6%; 1974, 31.1%; 1975, 25.0%; 1976, 44.0%; 1977, 29.3%; 1978, 31.0%; 1979, 33.0%; 1980, 22.7%; 1981, 31.2%. The species reported from only one count area are generally comprised mainly of waterfowl, hard-to-find residents (particularly owls) and rarities and accidentals. It is among one-count-only species that thorough coverage of count areas is especially important.

On the other side of the coin, 18 species (18.5% of the total number of species) were reported from half or more of the counts this year. Table 3 lists the species most likely to be found on half or more counts, according to data from the ten-year period, 1973 through 1982.

This year marks a new high of "official" counts (those counts which are conducted by American Audubon Society rules and published in American Birds). These are: Banff/Canmore, Bow Summit, Calgary, Dunstable, Edmonton, Erskine, Ft. McMurray, Lethbridge, Snakeshead, Stettler, Wabamun Lake and the Wildlife Reserve of Western Canada.

Some compilers said more people participated in their counts than are listed (and saw more birds than were listed on "official results"), primarily due to a reluctance to pay the $2.50/per person fee required by the Audubon Society. Table 4 corresponds to "official" results; additional notes from Lethbridge are included with Lethbridge details. As FAN is not affiliated with the American Audubon Society, in future CBC results, I would like the AN compilations to reflect all results, "official" and "unofficial". Simply make a note if these differ from the data which will be published in American Birds.

Notes on mammals and mammal signs sighted during the course of this year's counts were received as follows:

Cardston: Jackrabbit, 1; White-tailed Deer, 6.
Claresholm: Coyote, 2; Mule Deer, 1; Jackrabbit, 1 (Count period: 1 Coyote, 8 Mule Deer, 3 Jackrabbit)
Cold Lake: Coyote (trail), count period; snowshoe hare (track), Red Squirrel, 3; Meadow Vole (track); White-tailed Deer (track)
Erskine: Snowshoe Hare, 1; White-tailed Deer 3; Weasel, 1.
Wembley/Grande Prairie: Coyote, 1; Red Squirrel, 2
Stettler: White-tailed Deer, 7; Snowshoe Hare, 1; Porcupine, 1.

I want to thank all compilers for getting their count results to me promptly. Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Details of each count, as forwarded to me, are listed below. If additional information is required, check with individual count compilers.

BANFF/CANMORE

51°10'N, 115°28'W, centre on the Bow River 4.5 miles east of Banff in Banff National Park. Elev. 4400-5600'. Habitat coverage as described in 1976 American Birds. December 18, 1982, 8:30 to 5:30. Mostly cloudy all day. Temp. -3 to 0°C; wind SW, 5-25 KPH. Snow cover 6-16 cm. Fresh water partly open. Wild food crop fair. 45 observers, 41 in 17 parties, 4 at feeders. Total party-hours 117 (99 on foot, 18 by car) plus 44 at feeders; total party-miles 265 (107 on foot, 158 by car). Count Period: American Robin, Red-winged Blackbird. Participants:

TABLE 4. 1982 Alberta Christmas Bird Counts.[1.]

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wild. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Western Grebe																			1	1
Pied-billed Grebe																			1	1
Great Blue Heron			5																	5
Tundra Swan (Whistl.)	1																			1
Canada Goose			7										211	1				3		222
Mallard	263		10308					138						318				213	7	11247
Gadwall	1		5															31		37
Northern Pintail			2																	2
Amer. Green-winged Teal	13		1																	14
Amer. Wigeon			5															1		6
Nor. Shoveler								1												1
Canvasback																		10		10
Lesser Scaup																		1		1
Common Goldeneye	70	1	646					13						237						967
Barrow's Goldeneye	5		3											30						38
Bufflehead																		3		3
Harlequin Duck			2																	2
White-winged Scoter																		201		201

Table 4. (Continued)

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wild. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Hooded Merganser			1																	1
Common Merganser	7		46											15				2		70
Red-breasted Merganser	1																			1
Nor. Goshawk	1		5		2	1	2	3	6			4			1			9	3	37
Rough-legged Hawk									1			5				4			4	14
Golden Eagle				2								5	1	3						11
Bald Eagle			6											1				3	2	12
Nor. Harrier (Marsh Hawk)												1						1		2
Gyrfalcon			1																	1
Prairie Falcon			4		1															5
Peregrine Falcon									1											1
Merlin			3					7					1					1		12
Amer. Kestrel																	1			1
Blue Grouse																			1	1
Spruce Grouse		1									7									8
Ruffed Grouse			3			1		4	3	5		2			3	1		3	7	32
Sharp-tailed Grouse			10	9	5							13		10		5	43	6	9	110
Ring-necked Pheasant			24					19		2			4	61			1	2		113

TABLE 4. (Continued)

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wild. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Gray Partridge			42					284					7				18			351
Amer. Coot																		6		6
Killdeer																1				1
Com. Snipe	1		2																	3
Rock Dove			696	48	3	16		641		30		149	98	712	231	1	233	53	61	2971
Great Horned Owl			3	1	2			6	1	2		3	4	8		1	1	9	4	45
Snowy Owl			1		1			1				3	1						1	8
Nor. Hawk Owl																2			2	4
Nor. Pygmy Owl	1																		1	2
Barred Owl																			1	1
Great Gray Owl						1			2										3	6
Short-eared Owl												1								1
Nor. Saw-whet Owl									1											1
Belted Kingfisher	2		5											1						8
Nor. Flicker	1		3										2	21					2	29
Pileated Woodpecker	1							1			1				2				7	12
Hairy Woodpecker	6		3		1	1	3	10	4	6	3	3	1	2	12	5	3	21	19	63
Downy Woodpecker	9		18				2	32	5	4	2	2	7	12	25	12	9	34	20	193

TABLE 4. (Continued)

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wildl. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Blk.-backed Woodpecker											1								1	2
3-Toed (Nor.) Woodpecker	5	1	1					3	1		1					1		5	5	23
Horned Lark												37	2	1						40
Gray Jay	58	11	2				5		21		11	8				10		31	83	240
Blue Jay			2			2	8	108	9		10	6		15	27	18	7	103	4	319
Black-billed Magpie	167		580	21	53	9	24	547	8	47	1	32	138	547	80	61	51	181	240	2787
Com. Raven	190	6	36		9	31	7		83	1	368	45		2		56		32	80	946
Amer. Crow	9		31						4			1	2	8						55
Clark's Nutcracker	63	3																	1	70
Black-capped Chickadee	160		229	1	1	6	54	622	61	51	53	20	21	53	226	106	44	707	367	2782
Mountain Chickadee	193	4	1																13	211
Boreal Chickadee	109	39	19				6	8	2		28				10	19		50	170	460
Wht.-breasted Nuthatch	1		4				2	17	2						6	4		14	6	56
Red-breasted Nuthatch	5							8			2			6		2		1	8	32
Brown Creeper	4		2				1	2								1		3	7	20
Amer. Dipper	30	1																	4	35
Amer. Robin								3												3
Varied Thrush			1																	1

TABLE 4. (Continued)

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wildl. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Townsend's Solitaire	16		2																	18
Golden-cr. Kinglet	61	16	4																124	205
Bohemian Waxwing	150		1192					5377	23	24	110	36	42	18	198	5	21	3	21	7220
Cedar Waxwing								15							15					30
Nor. Shrike			1		1			1		1		3	1			3	2	3		16
Europ. Starling	26		393					57	37			4	172	113	19		64			885
House Sparrow	302		521	48	73	5		786	39	40	133	175	212	1297	92	68		124	147	4062
Rusty Blackbird	2																		4	6
Evening Grosbeak	54		121			130	58	351	10		32	25			157	40		149		1127
House Finch			1																	1
Pine Grosbeak	41		6			5		49	11		27	4				6		16	21	186
(Gray-cr.) Rosy Finch	2													1						3
Hoary Redpoll											1									1
Common Redpoll	20							38	30		16	1				12		53	74	244
Pine Siskin	1														12					13
Red Crossbill								3										8	4	15
White-winged Crossbill	1		1					47	2							97		58	64	270
Lark Sparrow															2					2

TABLE 4. (Continued)

	Banff/ Canmore	Bow Summit	Calgary	Cardston	Claresholm	Cold Lake	Dunstable	Edmonton	Edson	Erskine	Fort McMurray	Wembley/ Gr. Prairie	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Red Deer	Snakeshead	Stettler	Wabamun L.	Wildl. Res. West. Canada	TOTAL INDS.
Dark-eyed Junco	4							17						2	1					24
Tree Sparrow								3						4						7
Harris' Sparrow														2						2
White-crowned Sparrow	1																			1
White-throated Sparrow	1		2																	3
Song Sparrow	1																			1
Snow Bunting	250			1800±	1	13		235	1212			25			100	236		353	120	4445
TOTAL # SPECIES	45	10	53	9	13	13	12	36	26	13	19	27	19	29	20	27	14	42	41	97
TOTAL # IND. BIRDS	2207	83	15013	1930	153	221	172	9236	1579	215	807	613	929	3501	1219	777	498	2509	1722	43372
# OBSERVERS	45	9	48	2	2	1	2	39	8	18	3	2	16	29	20	10	16	16	39	325

1. Names are those used by the American Ornithologists' Union 1957 Check-List of North American Birds, 5th Ed., A.O.U., Baltimore, and Supplements including 34th, July 1982, Auk 99(3).

Peter Achuff, Janet Amy, Ken Baker, Elisabeth Beaubien, Don Bourdon, Sue Davies, Heather Dempsey, Rob Dykes, Halle Flygare, Jenifer French, Fran Grainger, Jean Greig, Margie Hadley, Doug and Pat Harvey, Helen Herrle, Geoff Holroyd (compiler - Box 1343, Banff, TOL OCO), Tom Hoskins, Stuart Johnston, Marlene and Ron Langevin, Tom Lothian, Alice MacGillivray, David McCorquodale, Diane and Mike McIvor, Norbert Meier, Harold Mortimer, Jim Murphy, Julie Murphy, Nancy Murray, Bunty Nelton, Fred Odenthal, Briand and Louise Patton, Bart Robinson, Diane Szlabey, Christine Thompson, Gary Truscott, Cordy Tymstra, Keith Webb, John Whyte, Lorraine Widmer, Gerry Wilkie, Rick Zammoto. (Bow Valley Naturalists)

BOW SUMMIT

51°39'N, 116°25'W, centre south end of Bow Lake in Banff National Park. Elev. 5700-10,471'. Habitat coverage: coniferous woodland 64$, lakes and streams 31%, alpine meadow 5%. January 1, 8:45 to 4:30. Partly cloudy, -3° to -14°F, wind south, 0-10 MPH. 18-24" snow cover, fresh water mostly frozen. Wild food crop fair. Nine observers, 9 in 5 parties. Total party hours, 27.5 (23 on foot, 4.5 by car); total party miles, 99.5 (29.5 on foot, 70 by car). Participants: Jennifer French, Rick Gee, Doug and Patti Harvey, Marlene and Ron Langevin, Diane and Mike McIvor (compiler - Box 114, Banff, TOL OCO), Gerry Wilkie. (Bow Valley Naturalists)

CALGARY

December 19, 8:00 to 5:00. Temp. 21°F to 39°F, partly cloudy, wind west, 9-28 MPH, 0-4" snow cover, fresh water partly open. 48 observers in 17 parties, total party hours 128 (98 on foot, 30 by car), total party miles 495 (106 on foot, 389 by car). Count period: Cooper's Hawk, American Robin, Dark-eyed Junco. Participants: Stuart Alexander, Des and Liz Allen, Robert Aramant, Reid Barclay, John Bargman, George Blundun, Rudi Butot, Doug Collister, George Dulton, Dave Elphinstone, Les Eliuk, Nicholas Godfrey, Barry and Howard Giles, Willis Hall, Ian Halladay (compiler - 2103 Crocus Rd. NW, Calgary T2L 0Z7), Cedric and Robin Hitchon, Ruth Hilland, Kate Jones, Stuart Johnston, Paul Keogh, Robin Macqueen, John Martin, David Matthews, Jean McCullough, William Monro, Garry and Nannette McKay, Wally Platts, Jamey Podlubny, Ed Quist, Michael Rogers, Miles Scott-Brown, Peter Sherrington, Gwen Simpson, Andrew and Emma Slater, Ena Spalding, Don and Philip Stiles, Wendy Vanderwel, Joan Williams, William Wilson, Al Wiseley, Ray and Rob Woods.

CARDSTON

December 26. Count area, Aetna, Kimball, Whiskey Gap and Woolford Park. 11:00 am-4:30 pm, observer hours, 5.5. 140 km. Weather -10°C to -5°C, wind north to southwest, light, partly to fully cloudy with snow in afternoon. Observers: Shirley Shaw, Keith Shaw.

CLARESHOLM

December 26, 9:00 am to 4:30 pm. 7.5 hours, 1.5 miles on foot, 103 by car. Weather, 15°F to 20°F, wind 0-25 MPH, north to northwest. Partly to fully clouded. Observers: Hazel Hudson, Grace Norgard.

COLD LAKE

December 27, 54°28'N, 110°12'W, centre northwest of town of Cold Lake. Habitat: native prairie, less than 5%; farmyards, less than 5%; urban, less than 5%; coni-

ferous forest, 6-25%; mixed forest 6-25%; deciduous forest 6-25%; aspen grove/ prairie, 6-25%; farmland 6-25%; no open water. Weather -15° to -10°C, mostly clear AM, partly cloudy PM, wind 5 to 20 KPH, snow 6 to 20 cm. 1 party, 5 km by foot, 35 by car, 1 hour by foot, 3 by car. Observer (compiler): Peter Assmann, 9808-84 Ave., Edmonton T6E 2G2. Count Period: Great Horned Owl, Three-toed Woodpecker, Boreal Chickadee.

DUNSTABLE

53°56'N, 114°11'W, centre Dunstable School, to include Lac la Nonne, Nakamun Lake, Newton Lake, George Lake, parts of the Pembina River, and the hamlets of Belvedere, Sion and Highridge. Elev. 2155'-2355'. Habitat coverage: deciduous woods 48%; cleared farmland 35%; mixed spruce woods 15%; mature spruce woods 2%. December 21. Temp. 7°F, wind east 2-12 MPH, snow cover 2-4". Fresh water frozen, wild food crop good. Two observers in 2 parties, 1 at feeder. Total party hours 15 (4 on foot, 9 by car, 2 at feeders); 85 party miles (11 on foot, 74 by car). Participants: Harry Young, Virginia Young (compiler, R.R. #1, Busby, TOG OHO). Count Period: Northern Shrike, Ruffed Grouse, House Sparrow, Rock Dove.

EDMONTON

December 19, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. AM mostly cloudy, pm mostly clear, temp. 8°F to 20°F, snow 2-3". Fresh water partly open, wild food crop good. Habitat coverage: residential 50%; parkland woods 20%; streamsides 15%; farmland 10%; ravines 5%. 39 observers, 20 parties. Total party hours 160.75 (109.5 on foot, 51.25 by car), total party miles, 472.60 (120.60 on foot, 352 by car). Observers: David and Kim Allan, Ed Andrusiak, Brian Biederman, Jim Butler, Gary Boos, Graham Chambers, Lewis Cocks, Dave Cuthiell, Ray Cromie, Peter Demulder, Dave Dodge, Dave Ealey, Rainer Ebel, Jim Flatman, Graeme and Patricia Greenlee, Ron Hammerstadt, Mike Hennie, Betty and Harry Horton, Derek Johnson, Uta Kreuzer, Jim Lange (compiler - 10510-128 Ave., Edmonton), Marg Lewis, Gerry Lunn, Chel MacDonald, Paul Marino, Lyman Matthews, Jack Park, Ed Ridgeway, Craig and Virginia Scharf, Alf Scott, Francis and Greta Sitwell, Terry Thormin, Bob Turner, Eric Wallace. (Edmonton Natural History Club, John Janzen Nature Centre)

EDSON

Count area: centre at 4th Avenue and 50th St., Edson. December 27. Participants: Heather Marshall, Ann Rugulies, Gloria Nresson, Dean Mushtuk, Todd Mahon, Lowell Grasse, Darren Petersen, Paul Marshall (compiler - Box 610, Edson). (The Hampson-Marshall Bird Club)

ERSKINE

January 2, Red Deer River, Erskine and Ewing Lake areas. 15-mile diameter, centre on the Chas. Forsyth farm, NW32-37-21-W4; 6 miles south and 4 miles west of Erskine. Weather, mostly clear, west wind 6 KPH with gusts to 26. Temp. -10° to -3°C. Snow cover scant to 10 cm.Party hours 14.5, party miles 151 km by car, 4 km by skis. Count Period: Pileated Woodpecker. Participants: Alta and Jim Burrell, Vel Hainsworth, Vera Hansen, Gladys and Wilf Hewlett, Martha and Ron Kruger, Bea an Marvin Lohr, Lloyd Lohr (compiler - Box 1414, Stettler TOC 2LO), Bruce and Don Marshall, George and Grace Neill, Barbara Smith, Kelly and Kent Strandquist.

FORT MCMURRAY

December 18, 0730 to 1600. Centre on the bridges which cross the Athabasca River. Elev. 767 to 1211'. Weather: AM mostly cloudy, winds NW 4 KPH, temp. -15°C; PM mostly cloudy, winds east 10 KPH, temp. -14°C. Snow cover 8-25 cm. Three observers in 2 parties; party hours 13.5 (10.50 by car, 3 by foot); party kilometers 171 (163 by car, 8 by foot). Observers: John R. Gulley (compiler - Boreas Environmental Consulting Services Ltd., P.O. box 8201, Ft. McMurray T9H 4J1), Sherry Gulley, Brian Wylie.

WEMBLEY/GRANDE PRAIRIE

December 18. Count area: the farmyard bird feeder and from Grande Prairie to 10 miles west of Beaverlodge and the area around Lake Saskatoon. 125 miles by car. Temp. -12°C, calm with fog in the AM and patches of fog in sun in the PM. Snow cover 4". Observers: Gavin Craig, Ellen Craig (compiler - R.R. #1, Wembley, TOH 3S0).

LETHBRIDGE

49°39'N, 112°48'W, centre at 26 Ave. and 13th St. N. to include Lethbridge, the airport, Park Lake, Eight Mile Lake and west to Indian Reserve. Elev. 3047'. Habitat coverage: cultivated prairie 75%; cottonwood forest 9%; river 7%; coulee 3%; uncultivated prairie 3%; residential 1%; farmyard 1%; lake 1%. December 26, 8 am to 4:30 pm. Overcase, with intermittent light snow in PM. 27° to 34°F, wind W-NW, 0-34 MPH, snow cover 1/2". Fresh water partly open, wild food crop fair. Sixteen observers, 15 in 6 parties, 1 at feeders. Total party hours 21 (12.5 on foot, 8.5 by car) plus 5 hours at feeders; total party miles, 141.5 (11.5 on foot, 130 by car). Count Period: American Wigeon, Common Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Bald Eagle, Brown Creeper. Participants: Diana and Mike Axtell, Bob Blair, Bill Brown, Lorraine Golsteyn, Betty Haig, Barbara Kingscote, Betty and George Luco, Lois McKillop, Betty and Gordon Merrick, Michael O'Shea (compiler - 232-23 St. S., Lethbridge, T1J 3M5), Sheila Petherbridge, Mary Thomson, Frank Watkins. (Lethbridge Naturalists Society).

[Lethbridge Christmas Bird Count Supplement - observations not contributed to American Birds. 36 Canada Goose, 2 American Wigeon, 1 Common Goldeneye, 1 Bald Eagle, 2 Merlin, 4 Ring-necked Pheasant, 302 Rock Dove, 5 Common Flicker, 1 Hairy Woodpecker, 4 Downy Woodpecker, 84 Black-billed Magpie, 20 Black-capped Chickadee, 14 Bohemian Waxwing, 55 Starling, 152 House Sparrow. Observers: Shirley Arner, Willard Haig, Bob and Liz Hall, Alice and Frank Harper, Doris Rhodes, Alan Roberts.]

MEDICINE HAT

December 19, 9:00am to 5:00 pm. 29 observers, 56 hours on foot (61 miles), 29 hours by car (384 miles). Compiler: Rob Gardner, Park Interpreter, Police Point Park, Interpretive Centre, City of Medicine Hat, Medicine Hat T1A 0C7.

RED DEER

December 26. Twelve hours observing, 85 miles by car, 10 miles on foot. The weather was sunny and calm in the AM, at noon the winds became quite strong and overcast. Participants: Albert and Beth Peck (compiler - Box 712, Red Deer), Bryan and Hazel Shantz, Eldon and Carol Neufeld, Erling and Margaret Glabais, Michael and Jennifer O'Brien, Linda Gathercole, Ken Larson, Sandy and Dorothy

Murray, Herbert and Helen Harris, Marian Goldstom, Dr. Bill Parsons, Kerry and Marjorie Woods. Count Period: Great Horned Owl, Snowy Owl, Golden Eagle.

THE SNAKESHEAD

51°47'N, 114°40'W, center at center of Sec. 32, T32N R5 W5, circle bisected by the Red Deer River, includes Bergen, Sundre, Westward Ho, Bentz Lake, Bearberry Prairie and upper McDougall Coulee. Elev. 3400-4300'. Habitat coverage: wooded upland and edge 35%; open farmland 35%; creek and riverbottom 20%; townsite 6%; farmyard 4%. January 2, 8:30AM to 5:15PM. Partly cloudy. Water partly open. Wild food crop good except for poor spruce cone crop. 10 observers, 4-7 in 3 parties, 3-6 at feeders. Total party hours 23.75 (10.75 on foot, 13 by car) plus 12 hours at feeders, 0.50 owling. Total party miles 176.75 (12.75 on foot, 164 by car) plus 12 miles owling. Count Period: Goshawk, Saw-whet Owl, American Dipper. Observers: Robert Aramant, Reid Barclay, Doug Collister, Sean Davis, Liz Gibb, Kathy Glosky, Marilyn Halvorson, Ferrell Haug, Stuart Johnston (compiler - Wildlife Reserve of Western Canada, Cochrane, TOL 0W0), Robert Storms.

STETTLER

December 19. 15-mile diameter circle, centre on the former Streit farm, NW1/4 3-39-19-W4, being from Stettler 2 miles east on Hwy. 12 and 1 mile north. Habitat: townsite 5%; farmyard 5%; farmland 60%; native parkland and roadsides 30%. Weather clear, temp. -11 to -2°C, south wind, light. Snow cover 8-10 cm. Party hours 17.5, party Kms. 299 (291 by car, 8 on foot). Observers: Alva and Jim Burrell, Earl and Elsie Cruikshank, Trudie Grafe, Vel Hainsworth, Vera Hansen, Art Haywood, Gladys and Wilf Hewlett, Bea and Marvin Lohr, Kathy Mlesiva, George and Grace Neill, Bob Storms (compiler).

[These results include both "official" and "unofficial" data.]

WABAMUN LAKE

January 2, 8:15 am to 5:15 pm. AM partly cloudy, pm overcast. Wind N-NE 0-5 MPH; 1-6" snow cover, fresh water partly open. Habitat coverage: forest 35%, field 30%, open water 25%, residential 6%, frozen lakes or rivers 4%. 16 observers in 9 parties. Party hours 51.5 (21.5 on foot, 30 by car) plus 2 hours at feeders. Party miles 382 (42.75 on foot, 339.25 by car). Observers: Graeme Greenlee, Peter Assman David Cuthiell, Sylvia L'Hirondelle, Pat Marklevitz, Craig Tchoif, Wesley Hochochk Jack Park, Terry Thormin, Jim Lange, Paul Peterson, Alf Scott, Gerry Lund, Tony Schlenkes and James Kovacs. [The numbers of ducks (particularly Mallards) were low because they were not censused adequately due to restricted visibility at the cool ponds. - Rainer Ebel, Compiler]

WILDLIFE RESERVE OF WESTERN CANADA

51°26'N 114°35'W, centre SW corner Sec. 36 T28N R5 W5, including Bottrel and Water Valley, south to Wildlife Reserve of Western Canada. Elev. 3725 to 5000'; habitat coverage: wooded upland and edge 50%; wooded creek and riverbottom 30%; open farmland 10%; brushy range 9%; farmyard 1%. January 1, 8:00am to 5:30pm. Part cloudy, 15°-34°F, winds variable, 0-8 MPH. Snow cover 1-10". Water partly open, wi food crop good except for poor spruce cone crop. 39 observers, 32-39 in 20 parties 0-7 at feeders. Total party hours 133.50 (90.25 on foot, 43.25 by car) plus 6.75 at feeders; total party miles 521.5 (116.5 on foot, 405 by car). Count period:

Northern Shrike, Aegolius spp. Observers: Stuart Alexander, Des and Elizabeth Allen, Robert Aramant, Mairi Babey, Reid Barclay, Hattie Boothman, Dennis and Lena Braman, Doug Collister, Daphne and Sandy Denton, Aimee deValois, Murray Duclos, Tom Erdman, Liz Gibb, Clay Hunt, Stuart Johnston (compiler - Wildlife Reserve of Western Canada, Cochrane, AB TOL OWO), Paul Keogh, Kim Kerpan, Margaret and Stanley King, Mike Rogers, Barbara, Ian, Mark and Peter Sherrington, Andrew Slater, Dierdre and Paul Spencer, Michael Stanfield, Don and Philip Stiles, Robert Storms, John and Pat Thompson, Bill Wilson, Allen Wiseley, Ray Woods.

RESULTS OF THE MAY DAY COUNT (BIRDS AND MAMMALS)

by Allen N. Wiseley
202 - 635 56 Ave. S.W., Calgary, AB T2V OG9

In three of four main weather stations in Alberta (Lethbridge, Calgary, Edmonton and Grande Prairie) May 1982 was cooler than normal. The exception was Edmonton, which matched its normal mean temperature figures quite closely. Precipitation for the month was nearly half of normal amounts in also three our of four stations, except for Calgary which nearly doubled its normal precipitation for the month.

Weather for the spring can only be described as sever, that is if it can be described in terms of spring weather at all. March was cold as much of the winter had been but the "lamb" didn't show up until much later; an April arctic front plunged temperatures toward minus 20 in Alberta and continued across the continent. Many migrants were stalled two weeks or more from usual arrival dates and at least one species (Western Tanager) may have owed its presence to this bad weather. Precipitation in southern Alberta the previous year had been low through the last half of 1981 resulting in a lowering of water levels into 1982, while winter snowfall in much of northern Alberta was relatively high. The wet weather in the Calgary area during May helped salvage the waterbird breeding season there but may have been too late for many early-nesting birds.

The provincial result statistics are as follows: 9 count areas; 129 observers (down 2% from last year); 980 observer hours (up 32% from last year); 221 species (up 7%); and 55,500 individual birds (down 15%).

The May 29-30 week-end count period had good weather in all count areas for a change. Wind was a factor in some areas but I doubt that anyone stayed home because of it. The turnout (129) was nearly the same as 1981, but still shy of the 1979 record of 188. Despite these figures the good weather produced the second-highest species list and total number of birds of the seven years the Count has been held. Banff and Yamnuska were welcomed back into the "fold" of reporting areas.

Table 1 presents the totals for each bird species by count area. New species for the count were: singles of White-faced Ibis and Snow Goose at Lethbridge, two Oldsquaw Ducks at Grande Prairie and Red Phalarope at Fort McMurray. Species recorded in 1982 that had not been seen in 1981 include (with the initial of the count area): Wood Duck (B), Surf Scoter (F,G), Hooded Merganser (B,E), Golden (L)

TABLE 1. RESULTS OF MAY DAY COUNT - BIRDS

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Fort McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Common Loon ++	1	2	2	4			5	16	7	37
Red-necked Grebe	2	6		19	1	3	18	14	38	101
Horned Grebe --	3			31	17	7	15	14	16	103
Eared Grebe -	80	2		214	16	3	79	127	485	1006
Western Grebe -	15	3		6			1	3	21	49
Pied-billed Grebe	2			14		1	2	3	13	35
White Pelican ++	40									40
Double-cr. Cormorant +	78			11	1			9		99
Grt. Blue Heron	16			13	2		2	3	2	38
Blk.-cr. Night Heron -				1	1					2
Amer. Bittern		2		2	1			1	wk	6
Wht.-faced Ibis	1									1
Whistling Swan	1			3						4
Trumpeter Swan +				1					12	13
Canada Goose -	781	48		325	37	4	58	39	11	1303
Snow Goose	1									
Mallard -	502	49	9	292	212	32	128	72	340	1636
Gadwall --	112			51	19		4	31	32	249
Pintail ++	518			197	1	13	44	3	97	873
Green-winged Teal +	12	8		20	6		13	48	4	111
Blue-winged Teal --	391	24	3	359	116	15	71	73	54	1106
Cinnamon Teal +	22	8		10			wk			40
American Wigeon +	65	6		54	28	1	28	121	249	552
Northern Shoveler -	344	1		265	48	8	59	36	52	813
Wood Duck		2								2
Redhead --	68	2		36	50	18	53	58	42	327
Ring-necked Duck	7	20	2	51	2		30	97		209
Canvasback	79			80	43	13	40	2	67	324
Greater Scaup							wk			
Lesser Scaup -	127			64	132	28	134	92	1959	2536
Common Goldeneye -	17			1		6	25	61	6	116
Barrow's Goldeneye +		3	2				13		2	20
Bufflehead -	4	3	5	31	19	2	34	83	120	301

(Table 1)

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Fort McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Oldsquaw									2	2
Harlequin Duck		1					1			2
White-winged Scoter ++	4			14			1	6	1032	1057
Surf Scoter								1	6	7
Ruddy Duck --	62			230	12	5	58	86	135	588
Hooded Merganser		1					1			2
Common Merganser	15	8		30		3	1	2	1	60
Red-br. Merganser +	4			6						10
Goshawk									2	2
Sharp-shinned Hawk +	1	1		1	2	2	3	1		11
Cooper's Hawk						1	1	1		3
Accipiter sp.				1						1
Red-tailed Hawk +	44	1		88	27	6	12	4	4	186
Broad-winged Hawk	1						2	2		5
Swainson's Hawk -	78			42	8	2	2			132
Rough-legged Hawk				1				1		2
Ferruginous Hawk	1			2						3
Golden Eagle	2									2
Bald Eagle		wk							1	1
Buteo sp.							1			1
Nor. Harrier	69			18	1		4	9	4	105
Hawk sp.				1						1
Osprey		3				wk		1		4
Prairie Falcon	3			1	2					6
Merlin					2		7			9
Amer. Kestrel +	36	1	1	13		wk	12	36	4	103
Blue Grouse	wk									
Ruffed Grouse				11	2	3	7		5	28
Sharp-tailed Grouse				4				1		5
Ring-necked Pheasant	27			10	1		20			58
Gray Partridge --	24			10			4			38
Sandhill Crane ++				2			5	44	wk	51

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Fort McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Virginia Rail				1						1
Sora +	3	3	1	25	4	5	12	15	2	70
American Coot --	211		1	159	65	29	242	142	293	1142
Semipalmated Plover ++				2	25		1			28
Killdeer -	85	6	1	51	19	2	29	60	10	263
Amer. Golden Plover				1				3		4
Blk.-bellied Plover++	188			550				1	2	741
Common Snipe	9	9		25	5		20	19	4	91
Long-billed Curlew	21			4						25
Upland Sandpiper	3			6			1			10
Spotted Sandpiper +	27	17	3	48	1	8	37	37	1	179
Solitary Sandpiper				2		1	2	2	1	8
Greater Yellowlegs				2	3			7		12
Lesser Yellowlegs	2			9			2	56	3	73
Willet	55			30	7		1			93
Ruddy Turnstone								2		2
Sanderling -	3			4						7
Semipalmated Sandpiper				150	1					151
White-rumped Sandpiper				3						3
Baird's Sandpiper				5						5
Pectoral Sandpiper				33				3	1	37
Sht.-billed Dowitcher				1						1
Long-billed Dowitcher				4				2		6
Stilt Sandpiper				16	10			3		29
Marbled Godwit	71			79	12	1	1			164
Hudsonian Godwit	3			1						4
Amer. Avocet --	45			214	30			2		291
Red Phalarope								1		1
Wilson's Phalarope -	172			156	14	1	13	44	2	402
Nor. Phalarope ++				75			wk	4		79
Herring Gull				1	6	1	20	792	7	827
Ring-billed Gull	326	11		851	105		129	26	16	1464
California Gull	54			728	23	15	23	763	9	1615

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Ft. McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Mew Gull									7	7
Gull sp.	413						87			490
Franklin's Gull ++	953			573	24		191		5805	7546
Gull sp.						500				500
Bonaparte's Gull ++				40				5	6	51
Forster's Tern					1					1
Common Tern -	15			47	8		7			77
Black Tern	41	1		292	40	39	180	134	93	820
Rock Dove	156	1		38	65	53	89			402
Mourning Dove +	118	1		9	5	1	wk			134
Great Horned Owl +	11			11	1	1	2	1	6	33
Snowy Owl						wk				
Burrowing Owl -	2			1						3
Boreal Owl									1	1
Great Gray Owl									wk	
Long-eared Owl	wk				1				1	2
Short-eared Owl -	4			3				1		8
Saw-whet Owl						1				1
Common Nighthawk	5						wk	5		10
Ruby-thr. Hummingbird	wk				5	3	wk			8
Rufous Hummingbird +		11	1							12
Calliope Hummingbird		2	4							6
Hummingbird spp.				1						1
Belted Kingfisher +	4	6		5			1	6		22
Common Flicker	25	6	3	9	1	3	9	23	15	94
Pileated Woodpecker		1		3	1	2	3			10
Yellow-bell. Sapsucker++			1	7		1	8	7	4	28
Hairy Woodpecker +	1		1	4	7	4	4	2		23
Downy Woodpecker ++	4	1		3	7	3	6		1	25
N. 3-toed Woodpecker									2	2
3-toed woodpecker spp.		1								1
Eastern Kingbird --	52			12	20	1	19	1	3	108
Western Kingbird --	30			4						34

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Ft. McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Eastern Phoebe +	9			7			4		3	23
Say's Phoebe	3									3
Alder Flycatcher				3		22	4	6		35
Least Flycatcher	22	7	7	113	12	8	109	21	wk	299
Hammond's Flycatcher		2	1							3
Dusky Flycatcher				6						6
Empidonax spp.				8						8
Western Wood Pewee	15	2		44	2	2	23	3	11	102
Olive-sided Flyc.	2		2	7			3		1	15
Horned Lark +	279									279
Violet-gr. Swallow		10								10
Tree Swallow +	81	28	14	308	151	48	93	119	18	860
Bank Swallow ++	116	40		596		20	186	135		1093
Rough-winged Sw.++	230	18	1	75			2			326
Barn Swallow +	212	36		192	93	10	30	83	15	671
Cliff Swallow ++	2290	29		328	19	16	4	1362	9	4057
Purple Martin					27	4	3			34
Gray Jay ++	wk	9		15				25		49
Blue Jay +	1			1	12	12	37	3	2	68
Blk.-billed Magpie	293	22	1	176	57	21	163	7	10	750
Common Raven +	12	10	1	12				231		266
Common Crow	170	10	1	150	191	45	77	26	20	690
Blk.-capped Chick.++	17	13		31	14	36	57	3	2	173
Mountain Chick. +		6	4	1						11
Boreal Chickadee		4		10		2	1	2		19
Red-br. Nuth. --	3		1	5			7	1	wk	17
Amer. Dipper		1								1
House Wren	72			39	8	6	32	1		158
L.-b. Marsh Wren ++	2			2	30	2	5			41
Rock Wren	5									5
Gray Catbird -	2	1			4		3			10
Brown Thrasher	4			6						10
Amer. Robin +	290	18	5	120	113	47	130	81	67	871

(Table 1)

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Ft. McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Varied Thrush		3								3
Hermit Thrush			4	4				5	8	21
Swainson's Thrush ++	59	7	3	17			6	4	1	97
Gray-ch. Thrush				3						3
Veery	10						1			11
Mountain Bluebird	11		4	64	39		8			125
Townsend's Solitaire	1									1
Golden-cr. Kinglet -		2							2	4
Ruby-cr. Kinglet ++	7	20	17	56		4	15	23	5	147
Water Pipit				5						5
Sprague's Pipit +				17	6					23
Bohemian Waxwing			11							11
Cedar Waxwing							wk			
Loggerhead Shrike	1				3					4
Common Starling	583	3		245	7	13	102	79	18	1050
Solitary Vireo +	wk			5			3	2		10
Red-eyed Vireo --	wk			1		1	34	21	2	59
Philadelphia Vireo				1				3		4
Warbling Vireo		12	8	27		2	11			60
Blk.&Wht. Warbler +	wk	1					2	10	wk	13
Tennessee Warbler ++	5		2	44		14	207	1	273	++
Orange-cr. Warbler ++	1	5	4	7		6	4			27
Nashville Warbler				2						2
Yellow Warbler	60	14	3	65	37	17	81	47	24	348
Magnolia Warbler							3	5	1	9
Cape May Warbler								3		3
Yellow-rumped War.++	5	28	14	36		2	12	19	9	125
Townsend's Warbler	wk	5	1	2						8
Bay-br. Warbler								1		1
Blackpoll Warbler	1			6						7
Palm Warbler								3		3
Ovenbird +			5	8			21	39	2	75
Nor. Waterthrush+	2			5				26		33

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Ft. McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Warbler spp.					2					2
Connecticut Warbler				2			1	1		4
Mourning Warbler --							4			4
MacGillivray's Warbler				1						1
Common Yellowthroat -	11	14	6	8			6	9	wk	54
Wilson's Warbler ++	3	12	2	4			2	20	1	34
Canada Warbler					(3)			2		2
American Redstart ++	2	5	1	2			2	11	1	24
House Sparrow	383	6		82	184	39	172	27		893
Bobolink				1						1
Western Meadowlark--	138			51	21		1		wk	211
Yellow-headed Blkb.--	538	2		211	78	50	153	13	13	1058
Red-winged Blkb.	633	162	18	329	287	87	487	387	137	2527
Nor. Oriole -	36			27	35	17	63		5	183
Brewer's Blkb. +	167	17		111	128	22	47	95	36	623
Common Grackle +	31			2	25		4	99	5	166
Br.-headed Cowbird+	84	60	13	85	1	8	50	26	39	362
Western Tanager ++	4	3		6		1	10	19	7	50
Rose-br. Grosbeak +		wk		9		1	28	8	4	50
Evening Grosbeak							3			3
Purple Finch +		5		3		4	13	2	1	28
Pine Siskin --	16	15	9	30		6	13	3		92
Amer. Goldfinch --	31			6	6	6	4			53
Crossbill spp.				2						2
Rufous-sided Towhee -	1			1						2
Savannah Sparrow +	104	7		109	11	1	27	47	78	384
Grasshopper Sparrow				1						1
Baird's Sparrow				1						1
LeConte's Sparrow	1			26	3		16	5		51
Vesper Sparrow +	158	2		84	11	4			7	266
Lark Sparrow	6									6
Dark-eyed Junco++		19	9	15		11	20	13	1	88
Tree Sparrow					(1)					
Chipping Sparrow ++	49	54	50	193	5	25	115	134	8	633

(Table 1)

	Lethbridge	Banff	Yamnuska	Calgary	Stettler	Red Deer	Edmonton	Ft. McMurray	Grande Prairie	TOTAL
Clay-col. Sparrow++	78	5		269	53	12	77	115	wk	609
Wht.-cr. Sparrow ++	13	17	4	14					2	50
Wht.-thr. Sparrow +		3		13	4	13	79	92	14	218
Lincoln's Sparrow -	wk	8	4	25			24	17		78
Swamp Sparrow +							17	21		38
Song Sparrow	8	3	1	10	11		27	69	1	130
Chestnut-collared Longspur ++	117			15						132
TOTAL SPECIES	135	89	50	170[1]	93	72	130	127[1]	98	221
% CHANGE FROM 1981	+15	-	-	+1	0	-13	-3	+21	+36	

[1] Indicates record for that area
+ and ++ indicates species notably up in numbers
- and -- indicates species notably down in numbers

and Bald Eagles (G), Ruddy Turnstone (F), Semipalmated (C,S), White-rumped (C), Pectoral (C,F,G) and Stilt (C,S,F) Sandpipers, Hudsonian Godwit (L,C), Barred (G), Long-eared (S,G) and Saw-whet (R) Owls, Northern three-toed Woodpecker (G), Hammond's Flycatcher (B,Y), Violet-green Swallow (B), Varied Thrush (B), Water Pipit (C), Bohemian Waxwing (Y), Magnolia (E,F,G), Townsend's (B,Y,C) and Bay-breasted (F) Warblers.

Birds missed in 1982 from those seen in 1981 include Greater Scaup, Turkey Vulture, Peregrine Falcon, Blue and Spruce Grouse, Black-necked Stilt, Great Gray Owl, White-breasted Nuthatch, Cedar Waxwing, Rusty Blackbird, White-winged Crossbill, Sharp-tailed and Tree Sparrows.

Extreme changes in abundance were numerous, reflecting an array of possible causes. Increases were recorded in Common Loon, White Pelican, Pintail, White-winged Scoter, Sandhill Crane, Semipalmated and Black-bellied Plovers, Northern Phalarope, Franklin's and Bonaparte's Gulls, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Downy Woodpecker, Bank, Rough-winged and Cliff Swallows, Gray Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, Long-billed Marsh Wren, Swainson's Thrush, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Tennessee, Orange-crowned, Yellow-rumped and Wilson's Warblers, American Redstart, Western Tanager, Dark-eyed Junco, Chipping, Clay-colored and White-crowned Sparrows and Chestnut-collared Longspur. Extreme decreases were recorded in Horned Grebe, Gadwall, Blue-winged Teal, Redhead, Ruddy Duck, Gray Partridge, American Coot, American Avocet, Eastern and Western Kingbirds, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Red-eyed Vireo, Mourning Warbler, Western Meadowlark, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Pine Siskin and American Goldfinch.

Leading the way among area species totals was Calgary at 170 species, followed by Lethbridge (135), who edged out Edmonton (130) for the first time,

Fort McMurray (127), Grande Prairie (98), Stettler/Buffalo Lake (93), Banff (89), Red Deer (72) and Yamnuska (50). Area records were set at Calgary (former 1981 record 168), Lethbridge (1979, 130) and Fort McMurray (1979, 118). Percentage increases in species over 1981 were led by Grande Prairie (36%), followed by Fort McMurray (21%), Lethbridge (15%) and Calgary (1%). Stettler matched its 1981 total exactly while the only declines went to Edmonton (-3%) and Red Deer (-13%).

DISCUSSION

Lack of early season water in southern Alberta undoubtedly figured highly in noticeable decreases among most breeding waterbird populations including grebes, Black-crowned Night Herons, waterfowl, coots, prairie shorebirds (Avocet, Killdeer and Wilson's Phalarope), Common Tern and possibly Yellow-headed Blackbirds. A few exceptions were noted. Common Loon increases were principally in the northern count areas where its normal population centre lies; White-winged Scoters and Wigeon also had high counts in the north, Wigeons possibly due to drought in the south. High Pintail counts in the south (L,C) are unexplained in these terms. Increases in some colonial waterbirds (pelicans, cormorants and Franklin's Gull) probably have been a result of more counting emphasis being placed on those groups. Long-billed Marsh Wrens (Marsh Wrens) increased, it appears, through a large count by Stettler/ Buffalo Lake group in the Narrows.

Migration in 1982 was likely somewhat delayed when compared with 1981. Thus increases were reported in Semipalmated and Black-bellied Plovers, Northern Phalarope, Bonaparte's Gull, Red-breasted Merganser, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Western Tanager. The mentioned shorebirds increased despite the fact that Beaverhill Lake was not reached by Edmonton teams (due to mud); more shorebirds would have shown similar large totals had those observers been successful. The tanagers were apparently stopped in migration by the April arctic front, set up territories throughout southern Alberta's deciduous and mixed forests and were recorded in unprecedented numbers on the count (250% of previous high). Sandhill Cranes at Fort McMurray may also have been somewhat late in migration. Many warblers, Ruby=crowned Kinglet, Swainson's Thrush, most swallows, Dark-eyed Junco, and Chipping, Clay-colored, White-crowned and White-throated Sparrows were also considered somewhat late and were found somewhat concentrated. However, it is felt that some portion of the increases in warblers and sparrows reflect better knowledge of identification techniques by observers on the counts. Late migrants counted in low numbers may include Eastern and Western Kingbirds, Red-eyed Vireo, Yellowthroat, Northern Oriole, Cedar Waxwing, Pine Siskin and American Goldfinch. Siskins were mentioned by American Birds as having stayed further south in the U.S. to breed before moving north.

Worrysome decreases were found among such terrestrial species as Swainson's Hawk, Gray Partridge, Burrowing and Short-eared Owls, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Gray Catbird, Western Meadowlark and Rufous-sided Towhee. Reduction in Burrowing Owls might be due to inadequate sampling of uncommon localized populations. Nuthatch, catbird and towhee populations were unexplicably low and should be watched in future counts. Swainson's Hawk and Short-eared Owl declines were noticed in many areas, hopefully the result of a temporary fluctuation or cyclic phenomenon after impressively large numbers in recent years. Nuthatch populations North-America-wide had done some unusual appearing/disappearing acts in the winter according to American Birds. They vacated most of Canada, but showed up in record numbers in New England and the Middle Atlantic states. The severity of winter and spring weather may have taken its toll on them; it did reportedly on many other early-arriving species. Among others the April freeze was said to have caused signficant mortality in Killdeer, meadowlark and probably Golden-crowned Kinglet populations. Alberta's blackbirds and

Tree Swallows were known to be suffering during this spell but coverage of nestbox routes may have hidden what should have normally been declines. A large decrease in Gray Partridge may also reflect the effects of the cold winter/spring weather.

MAMMALS

Mammals counted during the week-end are shown on Table 2. Edmonton led all

TABLE 2. Results of May Day Count - Mammals

	Lethbridge	Banff	Calgary	Stettler	Edmonton	Grande Prairie
White-tailed Jackrabbit	21				1	
Snowshoe Hare			1		9	Many
Cottontail Rabbit	1					
Woodchuck			2	1	1	
Least Chipmunk					4	
Chipmunk spp.			2	11		
Richardson's Ground Squirrel	26		9	64	11	
Columbian Ground Squirrel		50				
Franklin's Ground Squirrel				4	3	
Red Squirrel			6		21	
Beaver			2	1	2	
Muskrat	2		2	1	8	
Porcupine						1
Red Fox	2		1			
Coyote	Many			1		
Marten		1				
Short-tailed Weasel		1				
Long-tailed Weasel	1					
Badger	1					
Striped Skunk	3			3	3	
Meadow Vole					1	
Jumping Mouse				1		
Mule Deer	20	2			2	1
White-tailed Deer	10	1	3	1		4
Elk		10				
Moose			2			

other areas, posting a list of 12 species, followed by Lethbridge with 11, Calgary and Stettler with 10 each, Banff with 6 and Grande Prairie 4. The 25 species for the whole count tied the record set in 1979. Well done!

POSTSCRIPT

I am very pleased with the results at the bird count from several aspects. Most importantly, more effort is being put into identifying all species. Sparrows, warblers and flycatchers are being separated by more people. Support for unusual species sightings is finally being sent in, reflecting better knowledge and effort by the compilers and the observers. Very important colonial species are being counted despite the time required. Counting, recounting and checking a swarm of birds is an often frustrating but interesting challenge. The body of data is growing and will serve greatly toward explaining environmental phenomena and monitoring population levels.

One aspect in need of cooperative help in the next few years will be the Alberta regional Atlasses. May count participants will be encouraged to note evidence for breeding for the birds they observe and to identify the locations in a grid of 10 km x 10 km squares found on topographic maps. This will supplement the data of the Atlas projects to find and map the distribution of Alberta's breeding birds.

COUNT AREA DATA

Lethbridge

29 and 30 May, 0630 to 2000 hours, 0700 to 2100 hours. Observers: 1st day, 25, second day, 28, 40 total individuals. Observer hours: 1st day 127, 2nd day 154. Team hours 50.5, 66.5. Weather: precipitation trace at 1600 hours, nil; cloud cover 1.0 (10/10), 0.3 to 0.0. Wind NW to N 15 to 85 KPH, N to NW 22 to 57 KPH; temperature 8-20C, 1-16°C. Team mileage: driven 1012 km, 629 miles, walked 93 km, 58 miles. Areas: Lethbridge, Granum, Ridge Reservoir, Claresholm, Cardston, N. Coaldale, Keho, Chin Park, Stirling Lakes, Henderson Lake and Jail, Oldman River (south and west of Lethbridge), 6-mile Coulee, Taber Park, Indian Battle Park and Nature Reserve, Animal Diseases Research Institute. Observers: M. and O. Axtell, B. and A. Brown, C. Goodall, T. and D. Dolman, B. Haig, L. and B. Hall, F. and A. Harper, D. Hedenstrom, H. Hudson, T. and J. Ives, C. Johnston, B. Kingscote, G. and B. Luco, L. McKillop, G. and B. Merrick, L. Neubecker, J. Niessen, G. Norgard, M. O'Shea (compiler) S. Peterbridge, B. Pharis, D. Rhodes, A. Roberts, R. Scarth, M. Schuler, K. and S. Shaw, M. Thompson, F. Watkins, P. and J. Wilkinson.

Banff

30 May, 0600 to 1700 hours. Observers: 8. Observer hours: n/a; team hours 23.5 Weather: precipitation nil, cloud 0.0 to 0.1, wind light and variable, temperature -2° to 17°C. Team mileage: driven 92 km (60 miles), walked 30.5 km (19 miles). Areas: Banff to Canmore, Bow River, Sunshine Ski Area, Vermilion Lakes. Observers: E. Beaubien, J. and K. Cole, L. Hall, G. Holroyd (compiler, Box 1343, Banff AB TOL OCO), D. and M. McIvor, B. Patton.

Yamnuska

29 May, 0730 to 1700 hours. Observers: 7. Observer hours, 51. Team hours, 14.

Weather: precipitation nil; cloud n/a; wind light and variable; temperature 4° to 14°C. Team mileage: 16 km (10 miles) driven, 15 km (9 miles) walked. Areas: Yamnuska Natural Area (proposed). Observers: E. Beaubien, G. Holroyd, H. MacLaren, D.and M. McIvor (compiler, Box 114, Banff, AB TOL OCO), B. Robinson, A.-Marie (?).

Calgary

29 and 30 May, 0550 to 2230 hours, 0615 to 2230 hours. Observers, 10, 17, total 22. Observer hours: 94, 143. Team hours: 58.5, 62.5. Weather: precipitation, nil, nil; cloud 0.8, 0.0; wind N 25 KPH, SE 9 KPH (means); temperature 1° to 23°C, 5° to 24°C. Team mileage: driven 1271 km (790 miles), walked 90 km (56 miles), bicycle 5 km (3 miles). Areas: Calgary, Strathmore, Water Valley, Bow River, Beddington, Ware, Stony, Fish, Big Hill, Dogpound and Kneehills Creeks, Horse Creek Meadows, Beddington Valley, Wildcat Hills, Ireland Hill, Montgomery Flats, Fish Creek and Edworthy Parks, Inglewood Bird Sanctuary, Oven's Slough, Lost and Winchell Lakes, Sundre/East Didsbury Bluebird Trails. Observers: S. Alexander, R. Aramant, A. Brown, B. Burrows, D. Collister, A. Fisher, L. Gibb, B. and H. Giles, N. Godfrey, S. Johnston, L. Orman, C. Osborne, J. Podlubny, L. Raczkowski, P. Sherrington, J. and M. Steeves, D. Stiles, R.W. Storms (compiler), J. Thompson, A. Wiseley.

Stettler/Buffalo Lake

29 and 30 May, times n/a. No. observers: 2 days, 24 individuals. Observer hours: 110 (est.). Team Hours: 51 two days. Weather: precipitation nil, nil; cloud n/a; wind NW 10 to 30 KPH; temperatures 5° to 20°C, 5° to 19°C. Team Mileage: driven 240 km (149 miles), walked 5.6 km (3.5 miles). Areas: Stettler, Botha, Erskine, Rochon Sands town and Provincial Park, Buffalo Lake and Narrows, Clark and Kirtley farms, area highways and roads. Observers: L. Bickle, C.E.A. Bird, W. and D. Blize, E.O. and G. Clark, B. Clarke, T. Graffe, L. and B. Greenlee, D. and A. Haggviest, V. Hainsworth, V. Hansen, A. Haywood, W. Hewlett, E. Kirtley, A. and V. Maitland (compiler), E. Moman, G. and G. Neill, plus park officials.

Red Deer

30 May, 0800 to 2000 hours. No. observers: 9. Observer hours: 48. Team hours: 18. Weather: precipitation nil; cloud 0.4 to 0.7; wind direction n/a, 10-15 KPH; temperature 6° to 12°C. Team mileage: driven 216 km (134 miles), walked 192 km (12 miles). Areas: Red Deer (residential areas, ravines, natural areas, and 1 km outside city limits), Jarvis Bay Provincial Park, Kerry Wood acreage. Observers: M. Cunningham, M. and E. Glabais, E. McGuiness, M. O'Riordan (compiler), M. and K. Wood.

Edmonton

29 and 30 May, 0530 to 2145 hours, 0700 to 2000 hours. No. observers: 6, 8 totalling 13 individuals. Observer hours: 54, 65. Team hours: 29,35. Weather: precipitation, nil, nil; cloud o to o.2, o to o.4; wind N 12 KPH, S to SW 6 KPH; temperatures 4° to 19°C, 5° to 21°C. Team mileage: driven 455, walked 44 km, canoe 2 km. Areas: Sherwood Park, St. Albert, Westlock, Glenevis, Devon, Hoople, Edmonton (whitemud, Mill Creek, McKinnon and McKenzie Ravines, Queen Elizabeth, Kinsmen, Emily Murphy and Mayfair Parks, Cooking and Oldman Lakes, Lac St. Anne, Elk Island National Park, Clifford E. Lee Nature Sanctuary, Devonian Botanical Gardens, plus four Atlas squares. Observers: P. Assman (compiler), D. Cuthiell, R. Ebel, S. L' Hirondelle, L. Hochachka, J. Johnson, C. Kanis, M. Landry, J. Lange, J. Park, P. Peterson.

Grande Prairie

29 and 30 May, 0900 to 1130 hours, 1700 to 2230 hours. No. observers: 2, 2, total 2 individuals. Observer hours: 5,11. Team hours: 2.5, 5.5. Weather: precipitation nil, nil; cloud partly cloudy, partly cloudy; wind light and variable, E and NE 15 to 20 KPH; temperature 1° to 23°C, 5° to 24°C. Areas: Uswells, Cutbank, Hermit, Bear and Saskatoon Lakes, Saskatoon Mountain, Craig Farm, cattle lease SE Grande Prairie along Smoky River. Observers: G. and E. Craig.(Team mileage: driven 129 km, walked 2 km.)

Fort McMurray

29 and 30 May, 0345 to 1400 hours, 0400 to 1730 hours. No. observers: 3, 4 total individuals. Observer hours: 20.5, 35. Team hours: 10, 17.5 hours. Weather: precipitation nil, 0.5mm rain from 2300 to 2400 hours; cloud 0 to 0.2, 0.2 to 1.0; wind S to SW 0 to 10 KPH, S to NW 5 to 15 KPH; temperature 8° to 24°C, 10° to 25°C. Team mileage: driven 452 km, walked 9 km. Areas: Mildred Lake, Gregoire Lake, Syncrude and Suncor Leases, Fort McMurray and roadway connecting these spots. Observers: S. and J.R. Gulley (compiler), P. Verburl, B. Wylie.

RULES FOR MAY BIRD COUNT

OBJECTIVES: The promotion of a province-wide, two-day effort to identify and count birds in local areas in order to (1) gain an indication of numbers for many of the province's bird populations and to note annual changes in numbers; (2) measure progress in migration for many species of birds; (3) provide a format for education of participants in field identification, habits and habitats of local birds, and proper methods of taking field notes; and (4) encourage cooperative efforts toward an understanding of local natural history.

TIMING: The last full week-end in May, when a large majority of summer resident birds are on territories. Clubs may use all or part of that week-end, weather permitting.

LOCATIONS: Areas represented by clubs, or areas where counts can be organized annually within the province. The count areas should be limited to within a 50-mile radius*of a town or club centre. The count could take place throughout the circle or any locations within it, depending upon the club or members' preferences, priorities or available personnel. Clubs should choose locations for counting within their areas according to the following criteria: (1) a natural area of importance; (2) a location that has a great diversity of birds; (3) a location with an unusual population not already monitored by a government agency; and/or (4) a location that is convenient and easily censused. These location should be listed on a priority basis to ensure annual coverage of the most important spots. Comparison would become more valid with similar coverage. Routes could also be selected, especially where roadside ponds or small natural areas are numerous along them. (*loosely interpreted!!)

PROCEDURES: Experienced people should be teamed with inexperienced; ideally teams of 2-4 work best, but larger groups would be necessary if inexperienced people are numerous. Logistics should be handled by the compiler, with efficiency as a goal. Data should be accurate and complete. In the case of rare or unusual birds, or birds which are difficult to identify, notes should be included, giving descriptions of key

field marks, of songs, or of habitat information, and attached to field forms or written in spaces provided. Counts of each species should be made accurately to within 25 individuals, beyond which estimates could be made to the nearest 10 up to 100, nearest 25 up to 250, nearest 50 to 500, and 100 to 1000, etc. Unidentified birds should be listed in the nearest taxonomic category possible, or should be described. Each team should stay together, each member making attempts to identify each species recorded. Observers should acquaint themselves with the Alberta Breeding Bird Atlas Project, including its data requirements and coding. We will encourage people on the May Count to make note of breeding evidence (including presence, song, nest-building, etc.) and the location or the UTM square where it was found. Several records for a species can be made while crossing several square boundaries. Just the most conclusive breeding evidence category for that species per $10km^2$ square need be recorded. Forms for the count are available from your area compilers or from Al Wiseley.

THE ALBERTA NATURALIST IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE FEDERATION OF ALBERTA NATURALISTS. A RESEARCH SUPPLEMENT IS ALSO PUBLISHED ANNUALLY AND SPECIAL ISSUES MAY BE PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME. ANY MATERIAL PRINTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE AN MAY BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION; CREDIT LINES WILL BE APPRECIATED. ALL OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF THE AUTHORS CONCERNED AND, EXCEPT WHERE STATED, DO NOT REPRESENT OFFICIAL FAN POLICY.

DEADLINES for submission of material for regular issues are: February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. All maps and charts should be submitted on 8-1/2" x 11" (or 7: x 8-1/2") white bond. Please indicate in light pencil any data which are to be typed on charts, maps, etc. Black and white photographs or slides, as well as line drawings, are most welcomed. Please include your complete mailing address with submissions of material.

DEADLINES FOR FAN PROJECT REPORTS ARE: Alberta Christmas Bird Counts, January 15, Virginia Young, R.R. #1, Busby, AB T0G 0H0 (674-4013); May Species Count - Plants, July 15, J. Derek Johnson, Northern Forest Research Centre, 5320-122 St., Edmonton, AB T6H 3S5; May Species Count - Birds and Mammals, July 15, Al Wiseley, 202-635-56 Ave. SW, Calgary, AB T2V 0G9. Compiler cooperation is greatly appreciated.

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